

For the latest corrections and clarifications to the 2006-2007 Fishing in Washington Seasons and Rules pamphlet, please see:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/do/newreal/release.php?id=may1506a>

Contents

Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife

Jeff Koenings, Ph.D., Director

Lew Atkins, Assistant Director, Fish Program

Fish Program Statewide Customer Service

(360) 902-2700 (8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Mon.-Fri.)

For fishing regulation questions, e-mail: fishregs@dfw.wa.gov

For all other questions or comments, e-mail: fishpgm@dfw.wa.gov

Internet Address: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/>

Main Office	Phone Numbers	Street Address	Mailing Address
Olympia	(360) 902-2700 TDD (800) 833-6388	Natural Resources Building 1111 Washington St. SE Olympia WA 98504	600 Capitol Way N Olympia WA 98501-1091

Regional Offices (8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Mon.-Fri.)

Spokane	(509) 892-1001	2315 N Discovery Pl. Spokane Valley, WA 99216-1566
Ephrata	(509) 754-4624	1550 Alder St. NW, Ephrata, WA 98823-9699
Yakima	(509) 575-2740	1701 S 24th Ave., Yakima, WA 98902-5720
Mill Creek	(425) 775-1311	16018 Mill Creek Blvd., Mill Creek, WA 98012-1541
Vancouver*	(360) 696-6211	2108 Grand Blvd., Vancouver, WA 98661-4624
Montesano*	(360) 249-4628	48 Devonshire Road, Montesano, WA 98563-9618

*These offices operate 24-hour local recreational information lines which can be accessed by calling the listed telephone numbers and listening to the instructions.

Hotline Numbers

WDFW Fishing Hotline: (360) 902-2500

Shellfish Rule Change Hotline: (866) 880-5431

To check on Fish Consumption Advisories: (877) 485-7316

To check on Shellfish Advisories (Marine Toxins/PSP): (800) 562-5632

or www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/biotoxin.htm

To report poaching: (800) 477-6224

To report derelict fishing gear: (800) 477-6224

To report fish kills, or oil or hazardous material spills contact:

Department of Emergency Management: (800) 258-5990

WDFW Licensing: (360) 902-2464

WDFW Habitat: (360) 902-2534

WDFW Wildlife: (360) 902-2515

WDFW Enforcement: (360) 902-2936

Fishing & Shellfishing Rules in State and National Parks, Federal Lands, Indian Reservations and Canada

Contact Olympic National Park at (360) 452-4501, Gifford Pinchot National Forest at (360) 891-5009 or www.fs.fed.us/gpnfi/, Mt. Rainier National Park at (360) 569-2211, or North Cascades National Park at (360) 856-5700 for rules and other information that apply within the parks (State Parks (360) 902-8500).

State licenses and rules apply on National Forest lands.

Before fishing on Indian reservations, contact the tribe for the necessary permits and rules. Quinault Indian Nation (360) 276-8211; Colville Confederated Tribes (509) 634-4711; Puyallap Tribe of Indians (253) 845-9225; Yakama Nation (509) 865-5121; Lummi Tribe (360) 384-1489; Swinomish Tribal Community (360) 466-7228; Makah Tribe (360) 645-2201; Kalispell Tribe (509) 445-1147.

An access permit is required to fish waters on the Fort Lewis Military Reservation. Call: (253) 967-6263 or (253) 967-5414. McChord Air Force Base fishing information (253) 982-3913

General inquiries about Canadian fishing regulations and licensing, phone (604) 666-0384 or FAX (604) 666-1847.

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A Message from the Director and Commission Chair



Jeff Koenigs, Ph.D.,
Director,
Washington Department
of Fish and Wildlife



Ron Ozment,
Chair,
Washington Fish and
Wildlife Commission

Tie those flies and shine those flashers, it's time to get out and enjoy another fishing season in Washington.

Anglers once again have a wide range of fishing opportunities this year. From fly-fishing for bass and trout on Eastern Washington freshwater lakes and streams to trolling for salmon along the coast and in Puget Sound, our state offers anglers diverse and unique experiences.

Shellfish harvesters also have an assortment of opportunities this season. Dungeness crab, shrimp, clams and oysters are all available throughout Puget Sound, while razor clams provide a fantastic digging opportunity along the coast.

These resources are available because of scientifically sound fish management. Safeguards, such as selective salmon fishing, protect fish populations listed under the federal Endangered Species Act, while still allowing anglers to catch healthy stocks of hatchery and naturally spawning fish.

To strengthen listed salmon and steelhead stocks, we continue to focus on recovery efforts. We are working with tribal co-managers, federal agencies, and the public to continue our efforts to craft conservation-based fisheries plans that meet recovery goals and avoid harming protected wild stocks. You, the fishing public, play a strategic role in these efforts by providing timely and accurate catch data. Conservation has been and will continue to be our bottom line.

With tribal co-managers and constituent groups, we're also implementing a science-based plan for improving our hatchery system – the largest in the world and the backbone of our fishing industry. The goal of hatchery reform is to operate each individual hatchery in a way that sustains wild salmon populations and ensures fishing opportunities for future generations.

While wild fish and anglers benefit from these efforts, so does the state. Fish and wildlife-related activities contribute more than \$2 billion a year to Washington's economy.

Sport anglers alone spent \$854 million pursuing fishing opportunities in our state's waters, placing Washington in the top 10 nationally in total spending by anglers, according to a recent U.S. Fish and Wildlife survey. Razor clam digs infuse nearly \$5 million a year into our coastal communities, while the sales of recreational boats and accessories generate \$454 million.

We provide this array of fishing opportunities with a modest state financial investment. Each dollar of state General Fund money that comes to our agency generates \$53 in direct economic benefits, and creates a \$101 ripple-effect throughout the state's economy.

Anglers, charter boat operators, gas stations, motels, restaurants and sporting good stores all prosper from Washington's recreational fisheries.

Not only do anglers help the state's bottom line, so do wildlife watchers. At nearly \$1 billion a year, Washington ranks seventh in the nation in spending by wildlife viewers. West of the Mississippi River, only the vast states of Texas and California outrank our state—the smallest of the western states—in spending by wildlife watchers. We expect that ecotourism will continue to grow in popularity.

It's clear, healthy fish and wildlife populations improve our quality of life and help boost Washington's economy. And our goal is to ensure that future generations can continue to enjoy Washington's vast fish and wildlife resources.

Washington Fish & Wildlife Commission (360) 902-2267

Ron Ozment, Chair, Cathlamet
Fred Shiosaki, Vice Chair, Spokane
Dr. Kenneth Chew, Seattle
Jerry Gutzwiller, Wenatchee
Dr. Conrad Mahnken, Bainbridge Island
Charles Perry, Moses Lake
Will Roehl, Bellingham
Shirley Solomon, Mount Vernon
Miranda Wecker, Naselle

A Message from the Assistant Director and the Deputy Assistant Director

Fishing Friends,

"Get hooked on Fishing" in the beautiful State of Washington. Opportunities abound across the state to provide you, your family, and friends with all sorts of fin fish and shellfish fishing adventures. The Washington coast and the beaches of Puget Sound, the inland lowland lakes, high country lakes, rivers, and streams offer marine fish, salmon, steelhead, trout, warmwater fish, sturgeon, clams, oysters, razor clams and crab. Where else in the state, or in the nation for that matter, can you have fun all day for only \$7.00, or less by purchasing a yearlong license?

Our goal during this next year is to develop a new, statewide recreational fishing plan. We will be working with you, the people that we serve, to enhance fishing opportunities while protecting our wild fish. We hope that by developing this plan with members of our fishing public, we will increase the public's understanding of harvest season setting and the many complexities of the fish management process and, garner many new, fresh ideas on how to improve recreational fishing in our great state. The statewide recreational fishing plan will be developed first with a regional emphasis to include: Puget Sound, Coastal Washington, Lower Columbia River, Middle/Upper Columbia River and the Snake River.

We will start with salmon and steelhead to address emergent issues such as the recent petition

to list Puget Sound Steelhead as "Threatened" under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), then broaden the plan over time to include other species. We will establish a Director's Cabinet comprised of 15-20 citizens from across the state to participate with staff in the plan development. The desired outcome of this recreational fishing plan is to enhance sustainable fishery opportunities in a manner consistent with conservation and recovery of naturally spawning fish.

Staff are busy exploring a variety of ways to enhance your fishing experience by increasing opportunity and access to a wide variety of species. Warmwater fisheries are being enhanced across the state through efforts such as the ever-expanding improvements at Meseberg Hatchery, and our pursuit to assess the potential to develop our own tiger muskie broodstock program. These are but two examples of changes that hold promise for the future enhancement of warmwater fisheries.

Regarding trout; we expanded our trophy trout program this past year, both in the numbers and locations of these plants. Another exciting dimension is being added to this program as we are moving into the arena of producing these sterile trophy trout ourselves. Several of our staff attended a nationwide training symposium to acquire the expertise

necessary to implement this science. Although it may be tough to find the funding in our existing budgets, we feel it is well worth the sacrifice and implementing this change will go a long way to improving trout fishing in Washington State. There is nothing like "go in" fishing" when there really is a chance you'll come home with "the big one"! Or, if you choose, letting "the big one" get away for another day. We continue to plan additional, cyclic lake rehabilitation projects where they are feasible. These projects have proven exceptionally successful in many of our Eastern Washington lakes. We have seen phenomenal growth in trout planted in 2005 in several lakes that were rehabilitated in 2004. Excellent quality trout produced at Washington's hatcheries and planted into these lakes in 2005, provided anglers a bonanza of 15 to 16 inch fish on opening day, just one year later.

Regarding shellfish; crabbing and shrimping have been great, albeit short in season. The shortness of the season is not an issue of abundance; the simple fact is there has been ever increasing numbers of people participating in these fisheries. On the good news side, razor clamming has been improving dramatically! There are lots of clams and staff have developed excellent strategies to maximize numerous and lengthy opportunities for digging.

So, get out and enjoy the diversity of fishing opportunities throughout our beautiful state. We look forward to the future and working with all of you to make our state and its fisheries "world class"!



Lew Atkins
Assistant Director,
Fish Program



Jo Wadsworth
Deputy Assistant Director,
Fish Program

New for 2006

STATEWIDE RULE CHANGES

Changes to selective gear rules- In waters where selective gear rules apply, anglers may now use electric motors. Also, if anglers use a net to land their catch, the net must be knotless.

Revised handling rule in freshwater areas- Anglers may not remove any salmon, steelhead, or Dolly Varden/Bull trout from the water if the angler subsequently releases those fish.

Halibut catch record card now required in Areas 1-4- Anglers must now record kept halibut on their catch record card in **ALL** Marine Areas, including Areas 1-4.

Albacore license required- Effective June 7, 2006, anglers will need a license to fish for albacore tuna.

Setlines are no longer allowed for burbot- Burbot anglers are now limited to the same angling gear used for other game fish species in all waters.

Fish and shellfish caught in Canada- New rules apply for salmon and halibut caught in Canada and brought into US ports (see page 25).

SALMON

Area 6 open in October and closed in November- Marine Area 6 will now be open for 2 salmon but only 1 chinook in October, but closed in November. This will provide additional opportunity for coho salmon.

Area 9 open last two weeks in July- Marine Area 9 will reopen to salmon angling from July 16 through July 31, but no chinook may be retained. This will provide additional opportunity for coho salmon.

Area 10 catch-and-release fishery extended- The portion of Marine Area 10 north of a line from Point Monroe to Meadow Point will now be open to catch-and-release salmon angling for the entire month of June.

Area 13 open in June and closed in February- Marine Area 13 will reopen to salmon angling in June but close during the month of February.

Cascade River selective spring chinook fishery- The Skagit River selective spring chinook fishery initiated in 2005 will be expanded to include the lower Cascade River and will be open for hatchery chinook from June 1 through July 9.

Puyallup River closed in August- The Puyallup River will be closed to salmon angling during the month of August for the protection of wild chinook.

Skokomish River closed September 14-September 30- The Skokomish River downstream of the Hwy. 101 Bridge will be closed to all fishing from September 14 through September 30 to provide additional protection for wild chinook.

GAME FISH

Eastern Brook Trout daily limit in Pend Oreille County- In several stream systems the daily limit for Eastern brook trout has been raised to 10 fish (along with 2 trout of other species).

Trout rule changes in Walla Walla, Columbia, and Asotin Counties- Trout daily limits in several lakes stocked with jumbo trout in Walla Walla, Columbia, and Asotin Counties have been changed to 5 fish, no more than 2 over 13" to spread these large fish among more anglers.

Methow River catch-and-release expanded- The catch-and-release fishery in the Methow River has been extended downstream to the 1535 (Burma Rd) bridge.

Bass and Walleye daily limits increased in several eastern Washington lakes- The daily limits for bass and/or walleye have been liberalized in Banks, Moses, and Sprague lakes and Potholes Reservoir.

Ten Lake Washington tributaries open to juvenile anglers- Ten streams previously closed will be open for trout fishing to juvenile anglers (under 15 years old) from June through August.

Skykomish and North Fork Stillaguamish catch-and-release fishery closures- Springtime catch-and-release fisheries on these rivers have been closed due to consistently low runs of wild steelhead.

Nisqually and Puyallup trout seasons reduced- Because of extremely low runs of wild steelhead and native char, the opening date of most streams in these watersheds has been changed to July 1, and selective gear rules have been added to some areas.

Upper Dickey closure- The upper Dickey River will now close March 15 for extra protection for spawning wild steelhead.

Increased daily limit for hatchery steelhead in some coastal rivers- The daily limit for steelhead has been increased to 3 fish during limited times and areas on the Hoh, Quillayute, Bogachiel, Calawah and Sol Duc Rivers.

Agate Pass catch-and-release opportunity- Anglers are now allowed to catch-and-release fish using fly fishing gear from January 1 through March 31.

STURGEON

Columbia River sturgeon fisheries- Dates have been set for retention and catch-and-release sturgeon fisheries in the Columbia, and sanctuary areas around Bonneville, John Day, and McNary dams have been extended.

SHELLFISH

Freeland County Park closed to shellfish- This park is closed to the harvest of clams, mussels, scallops and oysters by the Island County Health Officer due to high levels of bacterial contamination.

SUMMARY OF WASHINGTON STATE GENERAL FISHING SEASONS

These are general seasons summaries only. For specific information regarding 2006-2007 fishing seasons, gear rules and limits, please refer to the Fishing in Washington 2006-2007 Sport Fishing Regulation Pamphlet.

Lakes, Ponds, Reservoirs Note Seasonal Lake openings	Game Fish	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Salmon	See specific seasons in fishing pamphlet											

Rivers, Streams, Beaver Ponds	Game Fish	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Salmon	See specific seasons in fishing pamphlet											
	Sturgeon	See specific seasons in fishing pamphlet											

Marine Areas	Game Fish	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Salmon	See specific seasons in fishing pamphlet											
	Sturgeon	See specific seasons in fishing pamphlet											
	Rockfish Areas 1-4 (Ocean/ Neah Bay)												
	Rockfish Areas 5-7, 9 (Straits of Juan de Fuca)												
	Rockfish Areas 8, 10-13 (Puget Sound)												
	Lingcod Areas 1-3 (Ocean)			17							14		
	Lingcod Area 4 (Ocean/Neah Bay)				16						14		
	Lingcod Area 5-13 (Puget Sound)						15						
		Divers only May 21-June 15											
	Crab Areas 4East 5-13 (Puget Sound)	See specific seasons in fishing pamphlet											
	Crab, Columbia River												
	Crab Areas 1-4West (Ocean)												
	Shrimp Areas 4East, 5-13 (Puget Sound)												
	Shrimp Areas 1-3, 4West (Ocean)												
	Razor Clams	Closed unless open by emergency rule											
	Other Clams, Mussels												

WARNING - General Seasons Only. Before going fishing always consult the 2006-2007 Fishing in Washington Sportfishing Regulation Pamphlet for specific seasons, gear rules, and limits; and check the sportfishing hotline at (360) 902-2500, and the shellfishing hotline at 1-866-880-5431 for emergency changes to these general rules.

Summary of 2006 Big Game Seasons

General Seasons	August	September	October	November	December
Black Bear					
Westside	1			15	
Eastside (exc. Blue Mtn., Northeast)	1			15	
Blue Mountains & Northeast		5		15	
Cougar (exc. for portions of eastern WA)	1				3/15/2007

Deer					
Westside Archery Deer		1 - 30		22	8, 15, or 31
Eastside Archery White-tailed		1 - 30		20	8 or 15
Eastside Archery Mule Deer		1 - 30		20	8
Muzzleloader Deer			7 - 13	20 or 23	8 or 15
Modern Firearm	Black-tailed		14 - 31	17-20	
	Mule Deer		14-22 or 27		
	White-tailed		14 - 22	6 - 19	

Elk					
Archery	Eastside	8 - 21		20	8
	Westside	8 - 21		22	7 or 15
Muzzleloader	Eastside		7 - 13	20	8
	Westside		7 - 13	22	8 or 15
Modern	Eastside			28	5
	Westside			4 - 13	

These are general season summaries only, for specific information regarding 2006 big game seasons, please see the Big Game Hunting Seasons and Rules, 2006 Pamphlet Edition (available mid-May 2006).

Summary of 2006 Upland Game Seasons

General Seasons	September	October	November	December	January
Forest Grouse (statewide)	1			31	

Pheasant Westside					
Youth hunt	23-24				
65 & older	25-29				
General season	30		30	1 - 15	
Pheasant Eastside					
Youth hunt	25-29			(selected areas)	
General season		21			15

California Quail and Bobwhite (westside)					
General season		7	30		
California Quail and Bobwhite, Chukar and Gray Partridge (eastside)					
Youth hunt	25-29				
General season		7			15

These are general season summaries only, for specific information regarding 2006 upland game seasons, please refer to the Migratory Waterfowl and Upland Game Seasons, 2006-07 Pamphlet Edition (available early September 2006).

General Information

HOW TO USE THIS PAMPHLET

This Pamphlet is effective May 1, 2006 through April 30, 2007 and contains information you need to legally fish throughout Washington State (see WAC summary information below).

1 • • • • • Read the General Information Pages

Read the Selective Fishery information, the Licensing information and the Catch Record Card Information. Also be sure to look at the "New for 2006."

2 • • • • • Read the Statewide General Rules

3 • • • • • Read Freshwater, Marine Area, or Shellfish/Seaweed Section

Read Statewide General Rules pertaining to the section in which you intend to fish.

4 • • • • • Read the Special Rules for Area and Species You Intend to Fish

These rule modifications supersede the General Rules and are listed as they apply to specific areas or species.

This pamphlet is a summary of WDFW regulations. Before fishing in a National Park or on an Indian Reservation, contact the Tribe or Park to check their regulations (See page 9 for contact information).

NOTE: Emergency rules may occur throughout the year and will supersede the rules contained in this pamphlet. Changes can be found by contacting the WDFW Fishing Hotline, the Shellfish Rule Change Hotline, statewide customer service, and are also available on the WDFW website. (See contact information on page 9.)

Sportfishing Rule Development for 2007-2008

The 2007-2008 rule development process is what we term a "minor cycle" year. This means that public proposals will not be solicited and staff proposals will be limited to certain areas of emphasis, plus housekeeping and conservation regulations. If you have participated before or are already on our mailing list, you will receive a mailout in late summer containing detailed information about the process (timelines, etc.). If you haven't participated but would like to, call 360-902-2700 or e-mail sportfishing@dfw.wa.gov. If you would like to comment on the 2007-2008 proposed rules, call (360) 902-2700 or write to the Olympia office. Information will also be available on our website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/>

WAC Summary Information

This pamphlet is a summary of fishing regulations (Chapters 220-12, 220-16, 220-20, 220-55, 220-56, 232-12, and 232-28 of the Washington Administrative Code adopted by the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission, and Title 77 of the Revised Code of Washington adopted by the Legislature). This pamphlet does not contain nor is it intended to contain all Department regulations.

INTERESTED IN WORKING WITH US?

WDFW's goal is to support and facilitate efforts to attract, develop and retain a productive and diverse workforce capable of delivering quality services under our mandate (RCW 77.04.012). For more information, please visit our website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/employment/index.htm>.

This program receives Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. It is the policy of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to adhere to the following: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. The U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability and sex (in educational programs). If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility, please contact the WDFW ADA Coordinator at 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, Washington 98501-1091, or write to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of External Programs, 4040 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 130 Arlington, VA 22203

General Information

WDFW Tagging

The Department of Fish and Wildlife has released millions of chinook and coho salmon with microscopic coded-wire tags implanted in their heads. At one time, these fish also had their fins removed. However, adipose fin removal is now used to indicate hatchery-origin chinook and coho, tagged or not. The missing adipose fin no longer is an exclusive marker for coded-wire tagged salmon. WDFW samplers carry equipment to detect tags and will be collecting only the heads that actually carry a tag.

Mutilation of Fish is Illegal

You may not intentionally waste or mutilate game fish, food fish (such as dogfish), or shellfish.

Derelict Fishing Gear

The Department of Fish and Wildlife is collecting information, statewide, on the locations of derelict fishing gear. To report the location of derelict gear, call (800) 477-6224 or visit <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/derelict/>. Information collected will be made available to organizations qualified to remove gear.

Heightened Security

After the events of September 11, 2001, security has been heightened around the nation. Please be aware that there are 500-yard Naval Vessel Protective Zones around all naval vessels. Also, most military installations on the water have exclusionary zones around them. For details, consult: <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/> or the local base commander or Coast Guard office.

Repeat Violator Warning

Anyone convicted of three recreational fishing or hunting offenses within a ten-year period will have all fishing and hunting privileges suspended for two years.

Emergency Incident Hotline

Call toll-free at (800) 477-6224, Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. The Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, Enforcement Program, encourages any citizen who witnesses a fish or wildlife offense, who has knowledge of a fish or wildlife offense, or has an encounter with dangerous wildlife, to report the violation/incident. Remember, this is not an informational hotline! This number is for emergencies only. To report a violation outside the hours listed above, call the nearest State Patrol Office listed below. The State Patrol has direct contact with Fish and Wildlife officers. Leave a message or ask that an enforcement officer contact you.

Bremerton.....	(360) 478-4646	Marysville.....	(360) 658-2588
Seattle	(206) 464-6610	Spokane	(509) 456-4101
Tacoma	(253) 536-6210	Vancouver.....	(360) 260-6333
Wenatchee	(509) 663-9721	Yakima	(509) 575-2320
Bellevue	(425) 649-4370	Union Gap.....	(509) 575-2320

The Land and Landowners

A true resource enthusiast respects the land and demonstrates this respect and appreciation while in the field. Remember to obtain permission from the landowner before entering upon his or her land to hunt or fish. And, while in the field, conduct yourself in a way that will ensure a welcome to those who follow after you. **Please Do Not Litter!**

Boat Safely and Live to Fish Again

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife supports and encourages safe boating, and urges anglers to be careful and responsible on Washington's waterways. Recreational fishing accounts for about half of this state's boating fatalities. WDFW reminds anglers to always wear U.S. Coast Guard approved lifejackets, understand and be alert for weather and tide changes, carry all required safety equipment, and never "push your luck" when it comes to safety on the water. If you have never taken a boating safety course, contact the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, U.S. Power Squadrons, or Washington State Parks Boating Program for information on classes and home-study courses. (<http://www.parks.wa.gov/boating.asp>)

Help Stop Hitchhikers!

Even careful citizens can accidentally introduce harmful plants and animals into our state waters.

**So what's
the problem?**



Zebra Mussel



European Green Crab

**Outside their native home some plants
and animals can:**

- Cause billions of dollars worth of economic damage.
- Upset your region's natural and ecological balance.
- Cripple sport and commercial fisheries.

Be a part of the solution!

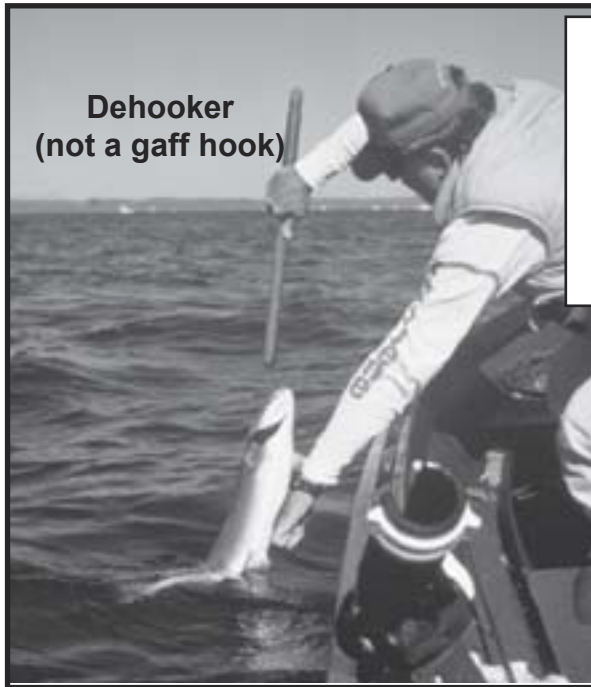
- Don't release unwanted aquarium plants or animals into our waters.
- Don't discard unwanted live bait or its packing into the water.
- Don't launch your boat before removing all hitchhiking plants and animals and placing them in the trash.
- Don't release unwanted non-native live seafood or its packing into the water.

We can all be part of the solution and prevent major environmental and economic damage that can result from the presence of harmful plants and animals.

For more information visit our Aquatic Nuisance Species website at
<http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish-sh.htm>
or contact us at (360) 902-2700.

General Information

FISHING OPPORTUNITY DEPENDS ON CAREFUL HANDLING OF FISH



**Dehooker
(not a gaff hook)**

Photo shows the proper technique of releasing a fish with a dehooker without bringing the fish aboard the vessel.

SELECTIVE FISHING

Selective fisheries for hatchery-produced fish, and catch-and-release fisheries are increasingly important to providing recreational fishing opportunities in Washington. To ensure these fisheries are successful, it is absolutely essential that participating anglers comply with all regulations and take great care in releasing unmarked fish.

HOW TO RELEASE FISH

When you need to release a fish, there are some special precautions you can take to give it the best chance of surviving:

- Minimize handling by leaving the fish in the water.
- Do not net your fish – but if you must, use a soft, knotless net or rubber mesh net. (Knotless nets are now required in freshwater areas with selective gear rules).
- Use a hook remover (dehooker) when hooks are imbedded in the mouth or jaw.
- If a fish has swallowed the hook, cut the leader.
- Keep fingers away from the eyes and gills of the fish.

SALMON and TROUT HANDLING RULES

FRESHWATER: “It is unlawful to totally remove salmon, steelhead or Dolly Varden/Bull trout from the water if it is unlawful to retain those fish, or if the angler subsequently releases the salmon, steelhead, Dolly Varden, or bull trout.”

MARINE AREAS 5-13: “It is unlawful to bring wild salmon or a species of salmon aboard a vessel if it is unlawful to retain that salmon.” (“aboard” means inside the gunwale of a vessel)

MARINE AREA 2-2: “It is unlawful to totally remove salmon from the water if it is illegal to retain those fish, except anglers fishing from boats 30 feet or longer as listed on either their state or Coast Guard registration are exempt.”

STATEWIDE RELEASE AWARENESS DAY

Saturday, June 24, 2006

On this day anglers are encouraged to release their catches. Experience the thrill of sport fishing while voluntarily preserving our fish.

Help Save Salmon!

Volunteer with a Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group

Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEs) are nonprofit, community-based organizations dedicated to enhancing salmon populations. The 14 RFEs share the unique role of working within their own communities across the state to recover salmon. Volunteers learn about salmon habitat, plant trees, count returning salmon, perform habitat assessments, conduct water quality monitoring, teach others, and much more. If you would like to learn more about how you can help salmon through the RFE program, please go to the WDFW website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/> or call the RFE program manager at (360) 902-2252.



Thanks, fishing license buyers!
Your youth outdoor recreation
donations helped make these
events possible:

- Camp Singing Wind Mini-Expo
- Kids of Disability Fishing Event
- School Field Days
- Youth Archery Program
- Firearms Safety Target Mobile Trailer



<http://wdfw.wa.gov>

Tell your license clerk at the time of purchase
you wish to contribute to the “Go Play Outside”
program. Your continued support helps pass on
the traditions of our Northwest outdoor heritage.



Go Play Outside

www.washingtonwildlife.org

**Picture one of these
on YOUR car*!**

**or truck, trailer or motorcycle*

**Wildlife-themed
license plates
available
NOW!**



wdfw.wa.gov

License Information

LICENSES VALID FROM APRIL 1, 2006-MARCH 31, 2007.

1 • • • Fishing License Requirements:

- Everyone 15 years of age or older **must** have a license.
- Federal and state law requires persons 15 years or older to give their Social Security Number in order to obtain a license (*Federal Law US Code: Title 42, Section 666, Paragraph 13, Section A. State Law RCW 77.32.014*).
- Licenses must be on your person while fishing.
- When harvesting or transporting shellfish/seaweed, the license or wearable shellfish tag must be displayed on the outside of clothing.

I hate to burst your bubble, but have you heard about the new drawing for lifetime licenses?

With four drawings this year, everyone has a chance to win free fishing and hunting licenses for life.

Read all about it on page 92. Drawings will be 6/1, 9/30, 12/30 and 3/31.

2 • • • Fishing Licenses are not required for:

- Common carp, crawfish, bullfrogs, smelt or unclassified marine invertebrates (see seasons and limits). *Effective June 7, 2006, a license is required to fish for Albacore Tuna.*
- Juveniles 14 years of age and younger (Catch Record Card and Puget Sound Crab endorsement may be required, see below).
- Free Fishing Weekend (Catch Record Card may be required, see below).

3 • • • Catch Record Cards (see page 20) are required for everyone (resident or non-resident) fishing for:

- Salmon
- Steelhead
- Halibut (in all Marine Areas)
- Sturgeon
- Dungeness Crab



License Types

Combination License:* The combination license allows the license holder to fish in freshwater, saltwater and harvest shellfish/seaweed (see catch record card requirements, page 20).

Freshwater License:* The freshwater license allows the license holder to fish for food fish or game fish species in freshwater areas (see catch record card requirements, page 20).

Saltwater License:* The saltwater license allows the license holder to fish for food fish or game fish species in saltwater (see catch record card requirements, page 20).

Shellfish/Seaweed License: The shellfish/seaweed license allows the license holder to harvest Dungeness and red rock crab, goose barnacles, mussels, octopus, oysters, razor clams, scallops, sea cucumber, sea urchins, shrimp, softshell and hardshell clams, squid and seaweed (see catch record card requirements, page 20).

1-5 day (combination) Licenses: These short-term licenses allow the license holder to fish 1-5 consecutive days for any species in freshwater or saltwater or to harvest shellfish/seaweed. Except for active resident military personnel, this license is not valid for game fish for the 8-day period beginning the last Saturday in April (see catch record card requirements, page 20).

Razor Clam License: Available as an annual license or a three-day (consecutive) license, this allows the holder to harvest only razor clams. No catch record card is required.

Puget Sound Dungeness Crab Endorsement: There is a \$2.50 endorsement fee for annual licenses, and a \$.50 endorsement fee for 1-5 day licenses to fish for Dungeness Crab in Puget Sound. (There is no fee for juvenile anglers, however the endorsement is still required effective July 1, 2006). These funds will go to support Dungeness Crab fishery recreational sampling and enhancements.

*There are three areas where anglers may legally fish with either a freshwater, saltwater, or combination license. These are Grays Harbor (Marine Area 2-2), Willapa Bay (Marine Area 2-1) and the Columbia River between a line from Rocky Point on the Washington shore to Tongue Point on the Oregon shore and the Buoy 10 line.

Recreational License Types and Fee Schedule

License Type	Youth Age 15	Adult Age 16-69	Senior Age 70+	Persons with disabilities	Non-Resident Age 16+
Valid from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007	Resident/ non-resident	Resident	Resident	(see qualifications next page)	
Annual Combination	\$ 7.67	\$41.61	Not available	\$ 7.67	\$81.03
Annual Freshwater	See annual combination	\$21.90	\$ 5.48	See annual combination	\$43.80
Annual Saltwater	See annual combination	\$19.71	\$ 5.48	See annual combination	\$39.42
Annual Shellfish/Seaweed	See annual combination	\$10.95	\$ 8.76	See annual combination	\$25.19
Annual Razor Clam	See annual combination	\$ 8.21	See annual shellfish	See annual combination	\$14.24
3 day Razor Clam	\$ 4.93	\$ 4.93	\$ 4.93	\$ 4.93	\$ 4.93
1 day combination (fishing and all shellfish)	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00	\$14.00
2 day combination (fishing and all shellfish)	See annual combination	\$10.00	\$10.00	See annual combination	\$20.00
3 day combination (fishing and all shellfish)	See annual combination	\$13.00	\$13.00	See annual combination	\$26.00
4 day combination (fishing and all shellfish)	See annual combination	\$15.00	\$15.00	See annual combination	\$30.00
5 day combination (fishing and all shellfish)	See annual combination	\$17.00	\$17.00	See annual combination	\$34.00



Catch Record Card The first catch record card is free with your annual license; replacements and additional cards are \$10.95 for all ages.

Prices shown do not include dealer fees.

Purchasing Your Licenses

Internet Sales

Licenses may be purchased at <http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/>

An authorization number is issued at the close of each telephone or Internet sale. This number may be used as a license to fish for species that do not require a catch record card or wearable tag. Licenses and catch record cards will be mailed to you. Species that you may not fish for with an authorization number include shellfish, seaweed, halibut, sturgeon, salmon, and steelhead.

Telephone Sales

Licenses may be purchased at (866) 246-9453.

Dealer Outlet Sales

Licenses may be purchased at over 500 license dealers across the state. For a license dealer near you, check our website at <http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/> or call (360) 902-2464.

Using the WILD System

Think of your WILD ID number as your permanent license number. The WILD ID will:

- Decrease time to purchase
- Increase accuracy
- Reduce the number of documents you need

License Qualifications for Persons with Disabilities

Reduced-fee licenses may be provided to persons who submit an application with proper documentation as:

- Blind or visually impaired
- Developmentally disabled
- Physically disabled and permanently confined to a wheelchair
- Resident qualified veteran with a 30% or more service-connected disability

These and other permanent disabilities may be qualifiers for a Designated Harvester Card, which allows another licensed person to assist an angler with a disability in harvesting a daily limit of fish or shellfish.

Applications for reduced fees or a Designated Harvester Card must be processed through a Department of Fish and Wildlife office.

To request an application or for more information, write: WDFW Licensing Division, 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia, WA 98501-1091, call (360) 902-2464 or visit us on the web at <http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/>.



Vehicle Use Permit

Vehicle use permits are required to park vehicles at all posted WDFW wildlife areas and water access sites. These permits generate funding for maintenance of WDFW lands and water access sites used by hunters, anglers, boaters, bird watchers, and other recreationalists. Vehicle Use Permits are issued once per year with the purchase of an annual fishing license (excluding shellfish/seaweed and razor clam licenses) at no additional charge, or may be purchased separately for \$10.95 each. Permits are transferable between two vehicles. Additional permits may be purchased for \$5.48 each. Permits must be clearly displayed and visible from outside the vehicle. They can be placed on the dash or hung from the rear-view mirror. Rear-view mirror hangers are available at <http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/>. During the 2006 license year you will receive your vehicle use permit in the form of a yellow decal as in the past, or your permit will be a paper document from the new WILD system now being implemented. WDFW is planning on providing rear-view mirror hangers through our recreational license dealers at no-charge beginning mid 2006.

For a list of locations requiring permits, go to our website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/lands/wildarea.htm> or visit a WDFW office in Spokane, Ephrata, Wenatchee, Yakima, Mill Creek, Olympia, Vancouver, or Montesano.

New Vehicle Use Permit



Current Vehicle Use Permit



Rear-view Mirror Hanger



Residency

Persons applying for a resident license at a dealer must show a Washington driver's license, a Washington identification card, student ID for person under 15, or military ID with a copy of orders showing Washington as duty station. A resident without such ID may be required to provide additional documents.

For More Information

Call: (360) 902-2464

E-mail: licensing@dfw.wa.gov

Visit us on the web at <http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/> or write: WDFW Licensing at 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia, WA 98501-1091

Fishing Contests

Adult - Any fishing event where six or more licensed anglers fish competitively for **game fish** and determine winners, regardless of the prize value, is defined as a fishing contest, and requires a permit from WDFW.

Juvenile - Any fishing event that is restricted to persons under 15 years of age (juveniles) where ten or more juveniles fish competitively for game fish and determine winners, regardless of prize value, is defined as a juvenile fishing event and approval to conduct the event must be obtained from WDFW.

For more information, or to request an application for a permit to conduct a fishing contest, contact the WDFW Fish Program at (360) 902-2700. There is a \$24 fee for the permit.

The Next Generation of Wild

The Department will be transitioning to a new web-based recreational license sales system during the 2006 license year. Some of the changes you will see are: new license documents (no more yellow decals), more protection of your personal information, improved system response, new license hardware at your local dealer, and in-state caller assistance when you need questions answered. There are two major changes to pay close attention to when your license documents are issued from the new license system. Because there will be no more adhesive documents, vehicle use permits will no longer be in a decal form. Rear view mirror hangers will be provided to insert the permit in a pocket and display in your vehicle when parking in designated areas. When Catch Record Cards are issued from the new system they will be produced at the time of purchase. You may choose only the species for which you are fishing, or you may include all species. You can add any species not selected to your card at a later date.

During the implementation if you have any questions or concerns, please contact the Licensing Division, and we will be happy to address them.

Free Fishing Weekend

June 10-11, 2006 is "Free Fishing Weekend" in Washington. On those two days, fishing licenses are not required. Catch Record Cards are required to fish for salmon, sturgeon, steelhead, Dungeness crab, and halibut. Free fishing days are valid for everyone. All other rules apply, including area and lure or bait restrictions and size and catch limits.

Drawing for Lifetime License Package

See advertisement, page 92.

Catch Record Cards

The Catch Record Card is an important management tool for estimating the recreational catch of sturgeon, steelhead, salmon, Dungeness crab and halibut. A catch record card must be in your possession to fish for these species. **Washington Administrative Code (WAC 220-56-175, WAC 220-69-236) requires all kept sturgeon, steelhead, salmon, Dungeness crab and halibut to be recorded on your Catch Record Card and requires all anglers to return their Catch Record Card by April 30, even if nothing is caught or you did not fish.** The Department will be transitioning to a new web-based recreational license sales system during the 2006 license year. During this transition, two different Catch Record Cards are being used. Please use the instruction sheet issued with your card. Please return Catch Record Cards to: WDFW CRC UNIT, 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia WA 98501-1091.

FOR CATCH AREA CODES, REFER TO THE NEXT PAGE OR THE INSTRUCTION SHEET RECEIVED WITH YOUR CATCH RECORD CARD OR THE WESTSIDE AND EASTSIDE RIVERS SPECIAL RULES

ALL ENTRIES ON CATCH RECORD CARDS MUST BE IN INK.

STURGEON

Did you fish for Sturgeon? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Do Not Record Released Sturgeon

A 50" kept sturgeon from Lower Columbia Buoy 10 on July 15 with a vent behind pelvic fins, would be entered as:

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	SPECIES CODE	TOTAL LENGTH
519	7	15	W	50

Species Codes:

W = White Sturgeon (barbels near snout tip, vent behind pelvic fins)
G = Green Sturgeon (barbels near mouth, vent between pelvic fins)



Location of vent



Immediately after retaining a sturgeon and before fishing again, record catch information in ink. The annual limit is 5 fish, even if an angler possesses both a Washington and an Oregon license and catch record card. Anglers may continue to catch and release after retaining 5 sturgeon in waters of the Columbia River forming the Oregon/Washington boundary.

STEELHEAD

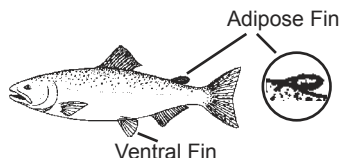
Did you fish for Steelhead? ☒ Yes ☐ No

A kept steelhead from the Skagit River on Dec. 2 with the adipose fin clipped would be entered as:

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	CLIP TYPE
830	12	2	(H) W

H = Hatchery (adipose or ventral fin clipped)
W = Wild (adipose and ventral fins intact)

Old code
 = M
 = U



Immediately after retaining a steelhead and before fishing again, record catch information in ink.

HALIBUT

Did you fish for Halibut? ☒ Yes ☐ No

A kept halibut from Area 5 on May 24 caught from a private boat would be entered as:

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	CHARTER PRIVATE*
5	5	24	C : (P)

C = Charter **P** = Private

All halibut kept are required to be recorded on your catch record card in **ALL MARINE AREAS**. Immediately after retaining a halibut and before fishing again, record catch information in ink.

SALMON

Did you fish for Salmon? ☒ Yes ☐ No

A 19" kept chinook salmon from the Cowlitz River below Mayfield Dam on Sept. 15 with clipped adipose fin would be entered as:

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	Check One Box Per Line For Species Kept							CLIP TYPE
			CHIN	COHO	CHUM	PINK	SOCK	CHIN JACK	COHO JACK	
561	9	15						✓		(H) W

Old code

H = Hatchery (adipose fin clipped) = M
W = Wild (adipose fin intact) = U

Marine Areas and Adults in Freshwater

Old code

CHIN = Chinook/King = K **PINK** = Pink/Humpy = H
COHO = Coho/Silver = S **SOCK** = Sockeye/Red = R
CHUM = Chum/Dog = D **Do not use 'C' as a species code.**

Jacks in Freshwater, Willapa Bay (area 2.1) and Grays Harbor (area 2.2).

KJ = King jacks or chinook jacks (12 to less than 24 inches)

SJ = Silver jacks or coho jacks (12 to less than 20 inches)

Salmon caught under landlocked salmon rules should **not** be recorded.

Immediately after retaining a salmon and before fishing again, record catch information in ink.

DUNGENESS CRAB

Did you fish for Crab? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Four kept male Dungeness crab from Hood Canal on July 16 taken with pot and non-pot gear would be entered as:

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	GEAR TYPE	CHECK (✓) ONE BOX FOR EACH CRAB KEPT				CRAB KEPT # OF ✓
				P	N	O		
12	7	16	P	✓	✓			3
12	7	16	N	✓				1

Gear Types:

P = Pot: any type of crab pot fished from any location
N = Non-pot: any non-pot gear types (ringnets, startraps, tanglement devices etc.) fished from any location
O = Other: diving (SCUBA)

All Dungeness crab kept are required to be recorded on your catch record card immediately after retaining Dungeness crab aboard a vessel or from the shore and before fishing again. Record catch information in ink. Use a separate line for different gear types, and be sure to make a check mark for each crab kept. The check mark is used by field enforcement officers to ensure each crab kept is immediately recorded. At the end of the fishing trip, or prior to moving to a new catch record card area, enter the total number of check marks in the **Crab Kept** column. The number should be equal to the number of checkmarks on that line.



REMINDER!

**Return your Sport
 Catch Record Card By April 30
 "With or Without Catch"**

Send to: WDFW CRC Unit
 600 Capitol Way North
 Olympia, WA 98501-1091

For more information regarding the purpose of the Catch Record Card, how the catch information is used, and the public's role in providing the necessary data, please visit our webpage at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg/crc.htm>.

Catch Record Card Codes

Puget Sound Region

824 Baker River
784 Berry Creek
708 Burley Creek (Kitsap Co.)
710 California Creek
866 Canyon Creek (Snohomish Co.)
727 Capitol Lake
802 Carbon River
826 Cascade River
712 Cedar River (King Co.)
714 Chambers Creek
718 Clallam River
722 Curley Creek (Kitsap Co.)
724 Dakota Creek (Whatcom Co.)
726 Deep Creek (Clallam Co.)
728 Deschutes River
732 Dewatto River
734 Dosewallips River
736 Duckabush River
738 Dungeness River
742 Elwha River
746 Green/Duwamish River (King Co.)
752 Hoko River
754 Kennedy Creek
763 Lake Sammamish
762 Lake Washington
766 Little Quilcene River
768 Lyre River
770 McAllister Creek (Thurston Co.)
774 McLane Creek (Thurston Co.)
778 Minter Creek (Pierce/Kitsap Co.)
782 Morse Creek (Clallam Co.)
786 Nisqually River
794 Nooksack River (below North Fork)
790 Nooksack River, North Fork
788 Nooksack River, Middle Fork
792 Nooksack River, South Fork
870 Pilchuck Creek (Stillaguamish Sys.)
840 Pilchuck River (Snohomish Sys.)
804 Puyallup River
810 Pysht River
812 Quilcene River
842 Raging River
814 Salt Creek (Clallam Co.)
816 Samish River
764 Sammamish River
828 Sauk River
818 Sekiu River
830 Skagit River
834 Skokomish River (Mason Co.)
844 Skykomish River (below forks)
846 Skykomish River, North Fork
848 Skykomish River, South Fork
850 Snohomish River
852 Snoqualmie River
748 Soos Creek
876 Stillaguamish River (below forks)
872 Stillaguamish River, North Fork
874 Stillaguamish River, South Fork
832 Suittale River
854 Sultan River
878 Tahuya River
856 Tokul Creek
858 Tolt River
880 Union River
860 Wallace River
882 West Twin River
884 Whatcom Creek
808 White (Stuck) River
862 Woods Creek

Columbia River Region

501 Abernathy Creek
508 Big White Salmon River
507 Blue Creek (Lewis Co.)
609 Cedar Creek (Clark Co.)
515 Chinook River
555 Cispus River
517 Coal Creek (Cowlitz Co.)
519 Columbia R. Buoy 10 to Rocky Pt.-Tongue Pt. line
521 Columbia R. Rocky Pt.-Tongue Pt. line to Longview Br.
523 Columbia R. Longview Br. to I-5 Br.
525 Columbia R. I-5 Br. to Bonneville Dam
527 Columbia R. Bonneville to The Dalles Dam
529 Columbia R. The Dalles to John Day Dam
531 Columbia R. John Day to McNary Dam
533 Columbia R. McNary Dam to Hwy 395 Br. at Pasco
535 Columbia R. Hwy 395 Br. to Priest Rapids Dam
537 Columbia R. Priest Rapids to Wanapum Dam
539 Columbia R. Wanapum to Rock Island Dam
541 Columbia R. Rock Island to Rocky Reach Dam
543 Columbia R. Rocky Reach to Wells Dam
545 Columbia R. Wells to Chief Joseph Dam
557 Coweeman River
561 Cowlitz R. below Mayfield Dam
563 Cowlitz R. between Mayfield Dam and Cowlitz Falls Dam
559 Cowlitz R. above Cowlitz Falls Dam and Lake Scanewa
580 Deep River (Wahkiakum Co.)
618 Drano Lake
583 Elochoman River
589 Germany Creek
600 Gobar Creek
592 Grande Ronde River
595 Grays River
596 Grays River, West Fork
565 Green River (Cowlitz Co.)
598 Hamilton Creek
672 Icicle River (Creek)
604 Kalama River below Kalama Falls Hatchery
602 Kalama River above Kalama Falls Hatchery
607 Klickitat River
567 Lacamas Creek (Lewis Co.)
563 Lake Mayfield
559 Lake Scanewa
670 Lake Wenatchee
611 Lewis River (below East Fork)
613 Lewis River, East Fork
615 Lewis River, North Fork
661 Little Washougal River
618 Little White Salmon River and Drano Lake
621 Methow River
624 Mill Creek (Cowlitz Co.)
625 Mill Creek (Lewis Co.)
655 Mill Creek (Walla Walla Co.)
627 Okanogan River
569 Olegua Creek (Lewis Co.)
563 Riffe Lake
632 Rock Creek (Skamania Co.)
635 Salmon Creek (Clark Co.)
629 Similkameen River
638 Skamokawa Creek
640 Snake R. below Ice Harbor Dam
642 Snake R. Ice Harbor to Lower Monumental Dam
644 Snake R. Lower Monumental to Little Goose Dam
646 Snake R. Little Goose to Lower Granite Dam
648 Snake R. Lower Granite to Interstate Bridge
650 Snake R. upstream of the Interstate Bridge, Clarkston
571 Tilton River
657 Touchet River
573 Toutle River (below forks)
575 Toutle River, No. Fork
577 Toutle River, So. Fork
653 Tucannon River
659 Walla Walla River
667 Washougal River
665 Washougal River, North and West Forks
674 Wenatchee River
680 Wind River below Shipherd Falls
677 Wind River above Shipherd Falls
690 Yakima River

Coastal Region

305 Bear River (Pacific Co.)
386 Big River (Clallam Co.)
398 Bogachiel River
400 Calawah River
308 Cedar Creek (Grays Hrbr.)
311 Cedar Creek (Jefferson Co.)
317 Chehalis R. below Black R.
315 Chehalis R. above Black R.
319 Chehalis River, South Fork
392 Clearwater River
321 Cloquallam Creek
408 Cook Creek
339 Copalis River
402 Dickey River (Clallam Co.)
342 Elk River (Grays Harbor Co.)
345 Goodman Creek (Jefferson Co.)
350 Hoh River below Hwy 101
348 Hoh River above Hwy 101
355 Hoquiam River
358 Humptulips River (below forks)
361 Humptulips River, East Fork
362 Humptulips River, West Fork
323 Joe Creek
367 Johns River
369 Kalaloch Creek
371 Moclips River
373 Mosquito Creek (Jefferson Co.)
375 Naselle River
379 Nemah River
325 Newaukum River
389 Niawiakum River
382 North River
388 Ozette River
390 Palix River
394 Queets River
370 Quigg Lake (Grays Harbor Co.)
404 Quillayute River
327 Quinalt Lake
410 Quinalt R. Lower (below L. Quinalt, not Cook Cr.)
412 Quinalt R. Upper (above L. Quinalt)
414 Raft River
377 Salmon Creek (Pacific Co.)
396 Salmon River (Jefferson Co.)
329 Satsop River, below forks and East Fork
331 Satsop River, Middle and West Forks
333 Skookumchuck River
384 Smith Creek (Pacific Co.)
406 Sol Duc River
418 Sooes River (Clallam Co.)
364 Stevens Creek
419 Van Winkle Creek (Grays Harbor Co.)
420 Waatch River
424 Willapa River
422 Willapa River, South Fork
335 Wishkah River
337 Wynoochee River

Marine Area Codes

1 Ilwaco
2 Westport-Ocean Shores
2-1 Willapa Bay
2-2 Grays Harbor
3 LaPush
4 Neah Bay
5 Sekiu and Pillar Point
6 East Juan de Fuca Strait
7 San Juan Islands
8-1 Deception Pass, Hope Island, and Skagit Bay
8-2 Ports Susan and Gardner
9 Admiralty Inlet
10 Seattle-Bremerton
11 Tacoma-Vashon Island
12 Hood Canal
13 South Puget Sound

See map and descriptions in the Marine Section for area definitions.

Definitions of Terms used throughout the Pamphlet

ADULT SALMON

In freshwater and Marine Areas 2-1 and 2-2, chinook 24" or more in length; coho 20" or more in length; and pink, chum, and sockeye salmon 12" or more in length are adults.

ANGLING (HOOK & LINE FISHING)

Fishing for personal use (not for sale or barter) with a line attached to a pole capable of being held in hand while landing fish, or a hand-operated line without a rod or reel.

ANNUAL LIMIT

The number of fish that may be taken, statewide during the license year (April 1-March 31).

BAIT

Anything that attracts fish or shellfish by scent and/or flavor. This includes any device made of feathers, hair, fiber, wood, metal, glass, cork, leather, rubber, or plastic which uses scent and/or flavoring to attract fish or wildlife.

BOTTOMFISH

Includes Pacific cod, Pacific tomcod, Pacific hake (or whiting), walleye pollock, all species of dabs, sole and flounders (except Pacific halibut), lingcod, ratfish, sablefish, cabezon, greenling, buffalo sculpin, great sculpin, red Irish lord, brown Irish lord, Pacific staghorn sculpin, wolfeel, giant wrymouth, plainfin midshipman, all species of shark, skate, rockfish, rattail, and surfperches excluding shiner perch.

BOW-AND-ARROW FISHING

Taking food fish with a line attached to an arrow and propelled by a bow.

CATCH-AND-RELEASE FISHING

A type of fishing where all of the fish caught are released back into the water alive.

CHUMMING

Scattering feed or other materials to attract fish to a location.

CLOSED WATERS

A body of water where fishing is prohibited.

DAILY LIMIT

The maximum number or pounds of fish, shellfish, or seaweed of a given species and size which a person may legally keep in a single day.

EMERGENCY RULE (RCW 34.05.350)

An emergency rule is filed by an agency when an agency determines that immediate action is necessary. An emergency rule takes effect upon filing with the Code Revisor unless a later date is specified.

EQUIPPED WITH A MOTOR

A motor is attached to the floating device, regardless of whether the motor is in the water.

FLY

A lure on which thread, feathers, hackle, or yarn cover a minimum of half of the shank of the hook. Metallic colored tape, tinsel, mylar, or bead eyes may be used as an integral part of the design of the fly pattern.

FLY FISHING ONLY

In "Fly Fishing Only" waters, an angler may use only the following tackle: up to 2 flies, each with a barbless single point hook, not to exceed 1/2" from point to shank and a conventional fly line (other line may be used for backing or leader if attached to at least 25 feet of fly line). Anglers may not use fixed spool reels, bait, or weight attached to the leader or line.

An angler with a disability may fish in "Fly Fishing Only" waters with spin casting gear, with a casting bubble, provided that the angler has a special use disability permit in his or her possession. All other restrictions listed above still apply.

FOOD FISH

Includes forage fish, halibut, bottomfish, common carp, shad, tuna, mackerel, salmon and sturgeon.

FORAGE FISH

Includes anchovy, sand lance, herring, sardine, and smelt.

FORAGE FISH DIP NET

A section of netting (maximum mesh size is 5/8" stretched mesh) distended by a rigid frame not exceeding 36" across and directly attached to a rigid handle. May only be used for forage fish or squid.

FORAGE FISH JIG GEAR

Jig gear may have up to three treble hooks or nine single point hooks, not to exceed 3/8" between point and shank. May only be used for forage fish or squid.

FROZEN

Fish or shellfish that are hard frozen throughout.

FRESH

Fish or shellfish that are refrigerated, iced, salted, or surface glazed.

FRESHWATER AREA

Those waters within any freshwater river, lake, stream or pond. On the bank or within 10 yards of any freshwater river, lake, stream or pond. On or within any boat launch, ramp, or parking facility associated with any freshwater river, lake, stream, or pond.

GAFFING

Attempting to take fish by impaling fish with a hook attached directly to a pole or other device.

GAME FISH

Includes bass, burbot (freshwater ling), catfish, crappie, grayling, northern pikeminnow, peamouth chub, yellow perch, northern pike, tiger musky, sucker, sunfish, grass carp, trout (including steelhead, kokanee, and bull trout/Dolly Varden), landlocked salmon (chinook, coho or Atlantic), walleye and whitefish.

STATEWIDE GENERAL RULES

Rules that apply to all fishing statewide.

HANDLING RULES

FRESHWATER: It is unlawful to totally remove salmon, steelhead or Dolly Varden/Bull trout from the water if it is unlawful to retain those fish, or if the angler subsequently releases the salmon, steelhead, or Dolly Varden/Bull trout.

MARINE AREA 2-2: It is unlawful to totally remove salmon from the water if it is illegal to retain those fish, except anglers fishing from boats 30 feet or longer as listed on either their state or Coast Guard registration are exempt.

MARINE AREAS 5-13: It is unlawful to bring wild salmon or a species of salmon aboard a vessel if it is unlawful to retain that salmon. ("aboard" means inside the gunwale of a vessel).

HATCHERY SALMON

Means a chinook or coho with a clipped adipose fin, and having a healed scar at the location of the fin.

Definitions of Terms used throughout the Pamphlet

HATCHERY STEELHEAD OR TROUT

Means a steelhead or cutthroat with a clipped adipose or ventral fin, and a healed scar at the location of the clipped fin.

HEAD OF A FISH

Any portion forward of the rear margin of the gill plate.

HOOK

A hook may be single point, double, or treble. See Freshwater or Marine Area gear rules for limitations.

BARBLESS

A hook from which all barbs have been deleted when manufactured, filed off, or pinched down.

SINGLE POINT

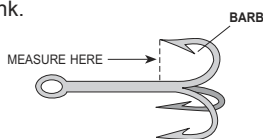
A hook with only one point.

DOUBLE

A hook with two points on a common shank.

TREBLE

A hook with three points on a common shank.



IN A WILD STATE

Population of animals referred to is naturally reproducing within the state.

IN THE FIELD OR IN TRANSIT

Anywhere other than at an ordinary residence. Dockside fish cleaning facilities, boat ramps, and cold storage lockers are considered in the field.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION MOTORS PROHIBITED

Means fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor is prohibited.

JACK SALMON

Chinook and coho salmon that return at a younger age than most members of their species. For freshwater and in Willapa Bay (area 2-1) and Grays Harbor (area 2-2), a jack salmon is a chinook less than 24" in length or a coho less than 20" in length.

JUVENILE ONLY

Waters open for fishing only to youth under 15 years of age.

KOKANEE

Freshwater resident sockeye salmon. Where the sea-run (sockeye) and the resident (kokanee) forms occur together, refer to the Special Rules for the size differences between kokanee and sockeye.

LANDLOCKED SALMON RULES

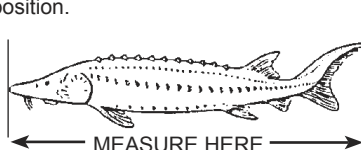
In waters where landlocked salmon rules apply, salmon are regulated as trout. Seasons, daily limits, and size restriction rules for landlocked salmon are identical to the rules for trout in the same water. The angler's combined catch of salmon and trout applies toward the trout limit. A Catch Record Card is not required to retain salmon in these waters.

LICENSE YEAR

April 1, 2006-March 31, 2007, both dates inclusive.

LENGTH

The shortest distance between the tip of the nose and the extreme tip of the tail, measured while the fish is laying on its side on a flat surface with its tail in a normal position.



LURE

A manufactured article, complete with hooks, constructed of feathers, hair, fiber, wood, metal, glass, cork, leather, rubber, or plastic which does not use scent and/or flavoring to attract fish.

MARINE AREA

Those waters contained within the boundaries of Washington state, within Puget Sound, Hood Canal, the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the San Juan Islands, the Strait of Georgia, and the Pacific Ocean, including estuaries seaward of the river or stream mouth (see Mouth definition).

MAXIMUM SIZE (MAX. SIZE)

The largest size of fish or shellfish that may be kept. For fish, the maximum size refers to the length.

MINIMUM SIZE (MIN. SIZE)

The smallest size of fish or shellfish that may be kept. For fish, the minimum size refers to the length.

MOTORS PROHIBITED

Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor is prohibited.

MOUTH

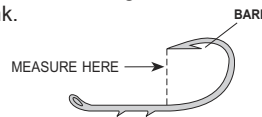
Unless otherwise defined, the mouth of a stream, river, or slough is a line projected between the outermost uplands at the mouth. Outermost uplands are those lands not covered by water during ordinary high water.

NIGHT CLOSURE

When a night-closure is in effect, fishing is closed from one hour after official sunset to one hour before official sunrise.

NON-BUOYANT LURE RESTRICTIONS

When a non-buoyant lure restriction is in effect, anglers fishing with a non-buoyant lure (one that sinks in freshwater) may only use a lure that is equipped with one single point hook measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ " or less from point to shank.



When using a buoyant lure (one that floats in freshwater) in an area with a non-buoyant lure restriction, hooks must be attached to, or below, but within 3" of the floating lure. (No hook may be tied above the lure.) Weights may not be attached below or less than 12" above a buoyant lure. The single point hook restriction does not apply to a buoyant lure.

ORDINARY RESIDENCE

A residential dwelling where a person normally lives, with associated features such as address, telephone number, utility account, etc. A motorhome or camper parked at a campsite is not considered to be an ordinary residence.

POSSESSION LIMIT

The number of daily limits allowed to be kept in the field, or in transit.

PROCESSED

Fish or shellfish that have been subjected to heat (including kippering, smoking, canning, and boiling).

Definitions of Terms used throughout the Pamphlet

PUGET SOUND

All saltwater areas east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, outside the mouth of any river or stream, including the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Strait of Georgia, Hood Canal, and all bays and inlets.

QUOTA

Salmon, halibut, sturgeon and some shellfish are managed by allocations in many areas. These fisheries close when the allocations have been taken.

RAKE

A smelt or herring rake is any device designed to be drawn through the water to impale fish, but does not include forage fish jigger gear.

RELEASE WILD CHINOOK, COHO, STEELHEAD OR CUTTHROAT

Means wild chinook, coho, steelhead or cutthroat may not be kept; only hatchery fish of the designated species may be kept. (See Wild Chinook and Coho, and Wild Steelhead and Cutthroat.)

RESIDENT

A person who has lived in Washington at least 90 days preceding license purchase and who does not hold a resident license from any other state.

SALMON

Includes chinook, coho, sockeye, chum, pink, and Atlantic salmon.

SEAWEED

Marine species of algae (such as kelp, rock weed, and sea lettuce) and seagrasses (such as eelgrass).

SELECTIVE GEAR RULES

Only unscented artificial flies or lures with one single point barbless hook are allowed. Up to a total of three artificial flies or lures containing single point barbless hooks may be used. Bait is prohibited; fish may be released until the daily limit is retained. **Only knotless nets may be used to land fish.** No one may fish from any floating device equipped with an internal combustion motor, except where specifically allowed under Special Rules for individual waters. **(Electric motors are now permitted under selective gear rules).** If any fish has swallowed the hook or is hooked in the gill, eye, or tongue, it should be kept if legal to do so.

SHELLFISH

Includes Dungeness, red rock, tanner, king and box crab; razor clams, varnish clams, and all other marine clams existing in a wild state; oysters, geoducks, shrimp, sea cucumbers, sea urchins, scallops, goose barnacles, cockles, mussels, squid, octopus and crawfish.

SNAGGING

Attempting to take fish with a hook and line in such a way that the fish does not voluntarily take the hook(s) in its mouth. In freshwater, it is illegal to possess any fish hooked anywhere other than inside the mouth or on the head.

SPEAR FISHING

Attempting to take fish by impaling the fish on a shaft, arrow, or other device.

SPECIAL RULES

Rule exceptions to the statewide rules as listed in the Freshwater Special Rules, Marine Area Rules, and Shellfish/Seaweed Rules.

STATEWIDE FRESHWATER RULES

Rules that are specific to freshwater fishing.

STATEWIDE FRESHWATER SPECIES RULES

Rules for freshwater game fish and food fish.

STATEWIDE MARINE AREA RULES

Rules that are specific to saltwater fishing.

STATEWIDE SHELLFISH/SEAWEED RULES

Rules that are specific to shellfish and seaweed harvest.

STATIONARY GEAR RESTRICTION

The line, weight, lure, or bait must be moving (not stationary) while in the water.

STEELHEAD

A sea-run rainbow trout 20" in length and over.

STRETCH MEASURE

The distance between the inside of one knot to the outside of the opposite vertical knot of one mesh when the mesh is stretched vertically.

TROLLING

Fishing from a vessel while in gear making progress under power.

TROUT

When used in the fishing pamphlet, the term trout includes rainbow trout, steelhead, brook, brown, cutthroat, tiger, golden, lake, and kokanee as well as landlocked chinook, coho, Atlantic salmon, and grayling.

UNCLASSIFIED INVERTEBRATES AND FISH

Invertebrates and fish not listed in the shellfish, food fish, or game fish definitions, such as snails, nudibranchs, shore crabs, graceful crabs, sand dollars, starfish, white and red sea cucumbers, limpets, chitons, lamprey, etc.

WEIGHT

The weight of fish or shellfish before cleaning them and the wet weight for seaweed on which daily and possession pound limits are based.

WHITEFISH GEAR RULES

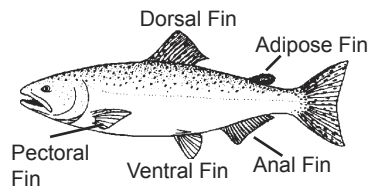
Fishing gear is restricted to one single point hook, maximum hook size 3/16" point to shank (hook size 14) and bait is allowed.

WILD CHINOOK AND COHO

Wild chinook and coho have an unclipped adipose fin.

WILD STEELHEAD AND CUTTHROAT

Wild steelhead and cutthroat have unclipped adipose and ventral fins.



Statewide General Rules*

Harvest and Possession Rules

You May Not:

Fish in closed waters.

Fish for or harvest fish or shellfish in an area with catch in your possession that does not meet the rules of that area. However, you may pass through such an area without stopping to fish. Also, you may catch fish in one area and land them at a port in a different area even if that different area is closed or has different rules, except HALIBUT (see page 94). See below for Canadian-caught fish.

Intentionally waste game fish, food fish, or shellfish. This includes mutilating or clipping fins and returning to the water any live fish (such as DOGFISH).

Remove eggs from SALMON or STURGEON without keeping the body of the fish.

Use SALMON, HERRING, or HALIBUT for anything other than human consumption or fishing bait.

Take, fish for, or possess PACIFIC LAMPREY, WESTERN BROOK LAMPREY, or RIVER LAMPREY or use any species of LAMPREY for bait.

Snag or attempt to snag fish.

Fish for (unless authorized by Special Rules) or harass game fish or food fish within 400 feet downstream of a man-made dam, fish ladder, or other obstruction or in rearing, holding, or passage facilities.

Harvest any part of another person's daily limit, except for persons who possess a designated harvester card.

Continue to fish for SALMON after the adult portion of the daily limit (freshwater) has been retained, or after the daily limit has been retained for marine waters, except that where a saltwater license is valid each angler aboard a vessel may continue to deploy angling gear or SHELLFISH gear until the daily limit of food fish and shellfish for all licensed and juvenile anglers aboard has been achieved.

Use any type of chemical irritant to harvest fish, shellfish or unclassified marine invertebrates unless a special exception has been made by the Director.

You May Not:

Possess another person's game fish unless it is accompanied by a statement showing the name, address, license number, date, county, and area where it was taken, and the signature of the angler who harvested it.

Possess or use live fish for game fish bait.

Possess fish or shellfish that do not meet the minimum and maximum size limits, weight limits, or sex restrictions, or that are in excess of the daily or possession limit.

Possess sturgeon eggs in the field without having retained the intact carcass of the fish from which the eggs were removed.

Possess DOLLY VARDEN/BULL TROUT in the field in such condition that the species and total length cannot be determined.

Possess more than one daily limit of fish or shellfish in fresh form while aboard a vessel in Marine Areas 1-6.

Possess a fish taken from freshwater that was not hooked inside the mouth or on the head. The head is defined as any portion forward of the rear margin of the gill plate.

Hold recreationally-caught food fish, game fish, or shellfish in storage by a custom cannery, hotel or restaurant, or a cold storage plant without tags listing the name and address of its owner.

You May:

Clean or portion fish or shellfish while in the field with the following exceptions: It is unlawful for an angler to fail to retain proof of compliance with species, size, number, weight, sex or wild or hatchery origin restriction, if such restrictions apply, until the angler is ashore and has finished fishing for the day. For all rockfish species and for fish with a length restriction, anglers must retain the fish carcass until coming ashore to comply with the above rule. This does not apply if the catch is in the process of being prepared for immediate consumption.

Gear Rules

You May Not:

Use drugs, explosives, or poison that may kill or injure fish and wildlife.

Use more than one line while fishing, except that a second line using forage fish jig gear is lawful while fishing in Marine Areas 5-11 and 13.

Fish with a rod not under your immediate control.

Use a net, except to land legally-hooked fish or a dip net for forage fish.

Fish for SALMON, STURGEON, OCTOPUS or CRAB in saltwater with underwater spearfishing gear.

Fish for game fish, SALMON, SHAD, STURGEON or SHELLFISH with bow and arrow or spear.

Fish for rockfish with a spear in Marine Areas 5-13.

Chum (broadcast feed) to attract game fish unless authorized by Special Rules.

Use a gaff hook, except to land legally-hooked HALIBUT, TUNA or DOGFISH shark which will be retained.

Use a HERRING rake or a SMELT rake.

You are Required to:

Cooperate with data collection or other sampling of food fish, game fish, SHELLFISH or SEAWEED upon request of Department of Fish and Wildlife personnel. This includes relinquishing any part of a SALMON, STEELHEAD, or other species of fish containing coded-wire tags.

Stop at mandatory check stations established by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Show fish, SHELLFISH, and SEAWEED in your possession and required licenses, catch record cards, and gear being used upon request of a Fish and Wildlife officer.

Fill out your Catch Record Card immediately upon retaining SALMON, STEELHEAD, HALIBUT, or STURGEON. For DUNGENESS CRAB, fill out immediately when fishing from a boat or dock, or upon returning to shore when wading or diving.

Return your Catch Record Card when you are done fishing or by April 30, even if nothing was caught.

Buying and Selling Fish & Shellfish

You may not offer any recreationally caught fish or shellfish for sale or barter.

In order to buy, sell or possess STEELHEAD, sea-run CUTTHROAT, or DOLLY VARDEN/BULL TROUT lawfully taken by a treaty member, a person must meet the following requirement: The fish must be accompanied by a written statement showing taker's name, address, tribal affiliation, and treaty fish identification card number, number of fish, date and location where taken. This rule does not apply to treaty members nor to game fish purchased from a fish buyer licensed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Fish and Shellfish Caught in Canada

It is lawful to possess Canadian-origin fish or SHELLFISH if you have a Canadian license and salmon conservation stamp (for SALMON), except it is unlawful to possess yelloweye or canary rockfish.

There are special rules for Canadian HALIBUT and SALMON. If you only fish in Canada, you can possess the Canadian limit of three HALIBUT (but the Canadian daily limit is still two HALIBUT). If you fish for HALIBUT in Washington, the daily limit is one HALIBUT and the possession limit is two HALIBUT, regardless of where they are taken. No more than one daily limit of HALIBUT may be possessed aboard the fishing vessel.

SALMON taken from Canada and landed into Washington must meet the port possession limits in Washington, unless you physically clear customs in Bedwell Harbour, Sydney, Ucluelet, Victoria, or White Rock and get your customs clearance number at the port. If you are in possession of SALMON that would be unlawful if taken in Washington, you may not fish for SALMON in Washington waters.

You may **not** land both a Canadian and a Washington limit of SALMON on the same day (one or the other, but not both).

*See pages 27-29 for Freshwater specific rules and page 94 for Marine Areas specific rules.